AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A piezoelectric device for an injector, built into an injector and generating driving force of said injector, comprising:

a plurality of piezoelectric layers generating displacement in proportion to a voltage applied to said piezoelectric layers;

a plurality of internal electrode layers for supplying the applied voltage; and

said piezoelectric layers and said internal electrode layers being alternately laminated;

the composition of said piezoelectric layers ~~being~~ comprising a lead zirco-titanate composition, the components of said lead zirco-titanate composition being adjusted so that a relation d(0.1 Ec)/d(1.2 Ec)>0.43 is established, where Ec is coercive electric field which causes the changing of polarizing direction, between an apparent piezoelectric constant d(1.2 Ec) calculated from static elongation when an electric field of 1.2 Ec is applied to said piezoelectric device in the same direction as a polarizing direction while a preset load of 500N is applied to said piezoelectric device, and an apparent piezoelectric constant d(0.1 Ec) calculated from static elongation when an electric field of 0.1 Ec is applied to said piezoelectric device in the same direction as the polarizing direction.

2. (previously presented) A piezoelectric device for an injector according to claim 1, wherein the components of the lead zirco-titanate composition

establish a relation d(0.1Ec)/d(1.2Ec) ≥0.5 between said piezoelectric constant d(1.2Ec) and said piezoelectric constant d(0.1Ec).

3. (currently amended) A piezoelectric device for an injector, built into an injector and generating driving force of said injector, comprising:

a plurality of piezoelectric layers generating displacement in proportion to a voltage applied to said piezoelectric layers;

a plurality of internal electrode layers for supplying the applied voltage; and

said piezoelectric layers and said internal electrode layers being alternately laminated;

the composition of said piezoelectric layers ~~being~~ comprising a lead zirco-titanate composition, the components of said lead zirco-titanate composition being adjusted so that said piezoelectric device has a change ratio of displacement of 9% or below when a frequency of the applied voltage is changed from 1 Hz to 200 Hz under the state where an AC voltage is applied so that an electric field intensity of 0 to 1.5 kV/mm is generated by a sine wave while a preset load of 500N is applied to said piezoelectric device.

4. (previously presented) A piezoelectric device for an injector according to claim 3, wherein said change ratio of displacement is 7% or below.

5. (currently amended) A piezoelectric device for an injector, built in an injector and generating driving force of said injector, comprising:

a plurality of piezoelectric layers generating displacement in proportion to a voltage applied to said piezoelectric layers;

a plurality of internal electrode layers for supplying the applied voltage; and

said piezoelectric layers and said internal electrode layers being alternately laminated;

the composition of said piezoelectric layers ~~being~~ comprising a lead zirco-titanate composition, the components of said lead zirco-titanate composition being adjusted so that the displacement increases with the rise of temperature within the range of -40°C to 150°C.

6. (previously presented) A piezoelectric device for an injector according to claim 5, wherein the components of the lead zirco-titanate composition is adjusted so that said change ratio of displacement is 5 to 40% within the range of temperature of -40°C to 150°C.

7. (currently amended) A piezoelectric device for an injector, built in an injector and generating driving force of said injector, comprising:

a plurality of piezoelectric layers generating displacement in proportion to a voltage applied to said piezoelectric layers;

a plurality of internal electrode layers for supplying the applied voltage; and

said piezoelectric layers and said internal electrode layers being alternately laminated;

the composition of said piezoelectric layers ~~being~~ comprising a lead zirco-titanate composition, the components of said lead zirco-titanate composition being

adjusted so that said piezoelectric device has a dielectric loss of 8% or below calculated from a P-E hysteresis.

8. (currently amended) A piezoelectric device for an injector according to claim 7, wherein the components of said lead zirco-titanate composition ~~being~~ are adjusted such that said dielectric loss is 7% or below.

9-30. (canceled)

31. (previously presented) A method of using a piezoelectric device to generate a driving force of an injector, the piezoelectric device having a plurality of piezoelectric layers and a plurality of internal electrode layers, the method comprising:

applying a voltage to the plurality of internal electrode layers;

generating displacement in the piezoelectric layers in proportion to the applied voltage; and

establishing a relation $d(0.1Ec)/d(1.2Ec) > 0.43$, where Ec is coercive electric field which causes the changing of polarizing direction, between an apparent piezoelectric constant d(1.2Ec) calculated from static elongation when an electric field of 1.2 Ec is applied to said piezoelectric device in the same direction as a polarizing direction while a preset load of 500 N is applied to said piezoelectric device, and an apparent piezoelectric constant d(0.1Ec) calculated from static elongation when an electric field of 0.1 Ec is applied to said piezoelectric device in the same direction as the polarizing direction.

32. (previously presented) A method according to claim 31, wherein a relation d(0.1Ec)/d(1.2Ec) ≥0.5 is established between said piezoelectric constant d(1.2Ec) and said piezoelectric constant d(0.1Ec).

33. (previously presented) A method of using a piezoelectric device to generate a driving force of an injector, the piezoelectric device having a plurality of piezoelectric layers and a plurality of internal electrode layers, the method comprising:

applying a voltage to the plurality of internal electrode layers;

generating displacement in the piezoelectric layers in proportion to the applied voltage; and

wherein said piezoelectric device has a change ratio of displacement of 9% or below when a frequency of the applied voltage is changed from 1 Hz to 200 Hz under the state where an AC voltage is applied so that an electric field intensity of 0 to 1.5 kV/mm is generated by a sine wave while a preset load of 500 N is applied to said piezoelectric device.

34. (previously presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein said change ratio of displacement is 7% or below.

35. (previously presented) A method of using a piezoelectric device to generate a driving force of an injector, the piezoelectric device having a plurality of piezoelectric layers and a plurality of internal electrode layers, the method comprising:

applying a voltage to the plurality of internal electrode layers; and

generating displacement in the piezoelectric layers in proportion to the applied voltage;

wherein the displacement increases with the rise of temperature within the range of -40°C to 150°C.

36. (previously presented) A method according to claim 35, wherein said change ratio of displacement is 5 to 40% within the range of temperature of -40°C to 150°C.

37. (previously presented) A method of using a piezoelectric device to generate a driving force of an injector, the piezoelectric device having a plurality of piezoelectric layers and a plurality of internal electrode layers, the method comprising:

applying a voltage to the plurality of internal electrode layers; and

generating displacement in the piezoelectric layers in proportion to the applied voltage;

wherein said piezoelectric device has a dielectric loss of 8% or below calculated from a P-E hysteresis.

38. (previously presented) A method according to claim 37, wherein the dielectric loss is 7% or below.